THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Recovery process for extraction of Neem oil

837. SHRI G. SWAMINATHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Technological Research Institute, Anantapur (Andhra Pradesh) has developed a process by which Neem oil rich in Azarhirachtin could be recovered from Neem seeds by cold crushing; and

(b) if so, the name and address of companies which are presently commercially exploiting the above process and making the Azardirachtin rich Neem Oil available for internal and external markets?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN DEPTTS. OF ATOMIC ENERGY, AND SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. As per the information provided by the Oil Technological Research Institute, Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Anantapur, Andhra Pradesh, a process for the production of Azadirachtin rich neem oil from fresh, matured, healthy and cleaned neem seeds has been developed. A number of technical queries on the subject received from industries have been answered by the Institute. The research findings were presented in two international meetings in India, in which many firms were represented. It is likely that many of the firms would take up the production of Azardirachtin rich neem oil.

अग्रिम जमानत के संबंध में विधि आयोग का सुझाव

838. **श्री अजीत जोगी:**
श्री एस॰ एस॰ सूरजेवाला:

क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या विधि आयोग ने अग्रिम जमानत के प्रावधान का दुरूपयोग रोकने के लिए उचित उपाय किये जाने का सुझाव दिया है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है?

विधि, न्याय और कंपनी कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री हंसराज भारद्वाज): (क) जी नहीं।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

Facilities availed by private Airlines at airports

839. SHRI PARMESHWAR KUMAR AGARWALA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the public facilities being availed by Private Airlines in our airports;

(b) the investment made on the creation/construction of these facilities;

(c) the tariff/fee realised for each item/facility;

(d) how far these rates are justified considering the huge investments made;

(e) whether any adjustments in the rate of tariffs/fee is required;

(f) if so, when it is going to be made effective; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d) Facilities like telephone, conveyer belts, Public announcement system are provided at the airports for the traveling public, which are used by private airlines also, free of charge. Investments on these facilities which form part of the terminal buildings cannot be quantified. However, for facilities like check in counters, back

up offices, hangers etc. private airlines have to pay at specified rates, which is determined, keeping in view the cost of development. The rates vary from airport to airport.

(e) and (f) The rates are revised, whenever necessary.

(g) Does not arise.

Mahila deposit scheme for women

840. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH MANN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Goverment have launched a Mahila deposit scheme for women recently;

(b) if so, the progress made in regard to that, with State-wise details thereof;

(c) the contribution of the State and the Central Government thereto; and

(d) what are the other welfare schemes/incentives provided for welfare of the women in country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (KUMARI VIMLA VERMA): (a) Yes, Sir. The Government have launched a scheme of Mahila Samriddhi Yojana (MSY) on 2nd October, 1993.

(b) Statement is enclosed (see below).

(c) On a deposit upto Rs. 300/- by an adult rural woman, with a lock-in period of one year, Central Government contributes an interest of 25% limited to a maximum amount of Rs. 75/- per account. No contribution from state government has been envisaged under the scheme.

(d) The other welfare, development and supportive schemes for the women in the country are Hostels for Working Women, Indira Mahila Yojana, Socio-economic Programme, Awareness Generation Projects, Employment and Income generation Programme, Vocational Training Programmes for Women, Training of Rural Youth for self-employment, Integrated Rural Development Programme, Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas, Rashtriya Mahila Kosh, Condensed Courses for women and support to Training and Employment Programme.

Statement

Statement referred to part (b) of Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 840 for 7.3.1996 regarding Mahila Deposit Scheme for Women.

Sl.No.	Name of the State/UT	No. of Accounts (In lakhs)	Amount deposited (Rs. in Crores)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	21.144	22.77
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.027	0.03
3.	Assam	13.089	7.94
4.	Bihar	3.955	4.20
5.	Delhi	0.034	0.07
6.	Gujarat	5.480	9.25
7.	Haryana	3.048	4.86
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1.094	2.66
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.373	0.57
10.	Karnataka	10.975	14.38
11.	Kerala	4.485	5.25
12.	Madhya Pradesh	22.979	11.69